PRICE: THREE CENTS

VIL. XXXI. No. 88.

Americans Carry All Objectives on Argonne Front

Absolute Surrender Interpreted As America's Last Words to Huns

YANKEES CARRY **ALL OBJECTIVES**

In Fierce Encounter Along Argonne Forest - Meuse River Front.

ENEMY USES GAS BOMBS

Despite Strong Resistance All

of His Front-Line Defenses Were Blasted. (By Bert Ford.)
With the American Army Northwest
of Verdun, Oct. 15.—(Noon.)—Amer-

ican troops on the Argonne forest-Meuse river front are still fighting their way forward today.

The enemy is directing a Marassing fire in the sectors of Beaumont, Wav-rille and the Bois-de-Caures, east of

the Meuse. There were heavy artif-lery duels during the night. With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 14.—(Night.)—Following intense artillery preparation the Americans attacked all along the Ar-

Americans attacked all along the Argonne forest-Meuse river front this morning, carrying all of their objectives on scheduled time.

The Americans reached St. Georges, Landren, and St. G rges farm. The enemy put up stiff resistance, being under orders to hold the ground at

any cost.

The advance still continues.

There was fierce fighting on Hill 286, and on the slopes of Bois Chatillon, and amidst the barbed wire defenses before Landres, St. Georges, St. Georges farm, and La Tuillerie farm.

The artillery preparation preceding the attack lasted all night.

The enemy was literally smothered by the hurricane of steel. All of his front line defenses were blasted. There was much enemy gas and our men had to advance through gruelling

machine gun fire.

Tonight the enemy was reported moving troops and guns on the road rearwards toward Villers-Devant and

London, Oct. 15.—(11:10 a.m.)—A patrol of American troops, fighting with the British on the Douai-Cambrai front, crossed the Selle river yesterday in the neighborhood of St. Souplet, capturing thirty German pris-Souplet, capturing thirty German pris-oners, the war office announced today. The new Second American army, under command of General Bullard, got its hap-tism of fighting as a unit today when an early morning German raid was repulsed on the Argonne forest-Meuse river front. The Second army began operations last Saturday.

WILSON WILL DEFER HIS REPLY TO AUSTRIA

WITH GERMANY.

This, It Is Believed, Will Be One Point Chief Executive Will Stress.

(By John Edwin Nevin.) peace proposal will be deferred. The chief executive will wait until his answer to Germany has been considered by Berlin. The Austrian situation addiffers very materially from

Officials who know conditions with As a result there is a feeling here that when the Austrian government realizes that Germany has been denied peace terms because of her autocratic government and her atrocities on land and sea, it will be ready to take steps to abandon the German cause and nake a sincere appeal for peace. Officials today said that the Turkish

reply will also be held up present. It is believed here that Turkey will surrender unconditionally as soon as the text of the president's reply to Germany reaches Constantinople. in any event officials are today paying very little attention to Turkey and its present status in the war.

Reports reaching the state depart-ment from the neutral countries describe the political situation within Austria-Hungary as "very bad." The The opposition to the war is constantly in-

It was remarked "very interesting" that throughout all of the press comnent on the war in the German newsreaching the state department here is a growing disposition to blame he kaiser for the failure of the war. This comment is touched on in vaewspaper that reaches the state de-

When asked why the military censors

Regarding reports of the imminent retirement of Prince Maximilian as im-perial chancellor, only neutral press reorts on this line have reached the

BULLARD REPULSES RAID

Scores Victory Over Huns.
With the American Forces Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 15.—(12:12 p.m.).—(By the Associated Press.)—Units of the Second army which began operations Oct. 12 under command of Maj.-Gen. Robert L. Bullard, today repulsed a German raid on their positions.

SUNK IN COLLISION.

Ohlo, of French Registry, Sunk in Eng-lish Channel.

London, Oct. 15.—The Ohlo, of French registry, has been sunk in collision in the English channel.—

DEMANDS ABDICATION
Zurich, Oct. 15.—The first
public demand for the abdication of the kaiser and the crown
prince has just been made at a
German accialist convention at
Munich, Bavaria.
Advices from Munich today
said that every speaker at the
convention called upon the Hohenzollerns to abdicate.

EXPECT FURTHER HUN ATROCITIES

Officials Look for Renewal of Submarine Warfare on Large Scale.

PRESIDENT INDORSED

Effect of Wilson's Reply Expected to Create New Political Crisis in Germany.

(By John Edwin Nevin.)
Washington Oct. 15.—(I. N. S.)—
"The big task confronting us now is
to complete winning the war."
That was official Washington's admonition today. The nervousness of yesterday, while the nation waited for President Wilson to speak, had disappeared today. The war was to go on. On that point officials were positive. There might be internal upheavals in Germany that later would change the situation. But for the present at least situation. But for the present at least, the military party was in control there. And the military party will not meet the conditions set down by President Wilson as necessary before any further steps toward peace were possible.

Further Atrocities.
Officials today prepared for further German atrocities as soon as the text of President Wison's decision reaches Berlin. They expect an immediate re-newal of submarine warfare on the largest scale possible to the German

MUST SEVER RELATIONS reached here, the supreme war council at Versailles has adopted a com-plete program to that end. It com-prises holding of important German enters and for rendering the German fleet impotent while peace negotiations

Reply to Austria-Hungary.

It was expected that the president's reply to the Austro-Hungarian note Washington, Oct. 15.—(I. N. S.)— will be made ready without delay. President Wilson's reply to Austria's That it will follow the lines of the German note is certain. But it also will be different. That is to say, officials here feel convinced that the president is willing to go farther to Austria in ending the war. That that of Germany. And diplomats here tion has not been guilty of the studied believe that if the president will make atrocities that Germany has. Her believe that if the president will make atrocities that Germany has. Her it plais to Austria that she can have submarines have not been so active. advantageous terms of peace by abanHer armies in the field have been a
doning the German cause that will be triffe more humane, although guilty of gross atrocities in Italy and Serbia. But there is a decided difference begross atrocities in Italy and Serbia. It away with big guns. The German's mile front and its two chief results dual empire said today that the tween Austria and Germany in the guns through the banks on the sides of the road, and every little tunnel was opinion of officials here, and it is expended by the road, and every little tunnel was the lined with company. demand for peace on any terms is opinion of officials here, and it is exgrowing there. The hatred of Ger-many and German methods is increas-president will let it be known that she can have a separate peace on somewhat better terms than can be offered to Germany. So far as the Turkish note is con-

cerned, officials say that the president very probaby will communicate to the Ottoman government a note identical with that which he will send to Vienna. Officials here believe that no matter what happens elsewhere, the unconditional surrender of Turkey is a matter of only a brief time. And now that Germany has been unable to get peace at her own terms, the Constantinople authorities are expected to follow Bulgaria's lead in every way and save what they can from the wreckage of their national war hopes.

New Political Crisis. Diplomatic officials here today said that they believed the president's action in again telling the German peo-ple that one of the great conditions towards peace was a change in the German government, will precipitate anew the political crisis in Germany. They say that this statement can be depended on to stiffen the attitude of the German socialists. The very fact that the kaiser has found it necessary to ask the socialists to take a real part nearly every German in the government, indicates that it was necessary to placate them to get their support for the latest peace move. When asked why the military censors did not suppress these papers officials lieve that the socialists will renew their demands, that the government cause the belief is all prevailing and actually be made responsive to the manifestly increasing, the censor has people. Whether they will be able to manifestly increasing, the censor has not dared to act because of the fear gain this point is a matter of serious that he would only make the situation doubt here at present. But ultimate-ly, they will as the German armies by they will as the German armies continue to suffer serious reverses in

Gratified With Note.

Entente officials were extremely gratified today over the official announcement, made simultaneously with the uttering of President Wilson's de-cision that there will be no slowing up in the rushing of the property Scores Victory Over Hung.

With the American Forces Northwest understand, they say. And when realize that the promises of the gento be kept, it will bring about conditions that must eventually lead to complete unconditional surrender.

WEKERLE RETIRES

Amsterdam, Oct. 15 .- Emperor Carl, of Austria, has accepted the resigna-tion of Premier Wekerle, of Hungary, according to information received here

AMERICANS CHOP INTO HUN LINES

Deliver Swinging Blows at Enemy From Early Morn * Late Afternoon.

FIERCE HUN RES

Savage Fighting Place Along the mhild Line.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Monday, Oct. 14.—(7 p.m.)

—(A. P.)—From east of the Meuse to the vicinity of Grand Pre, American forces chopped a series of fresh notches in the German line today. They kept up their swinging blows at the enemy from early this morning until late this afternoon.

from early this morning until late this afternoon.

While the Germans resisted with grim determination, their decision to hold till the last the portion of the line before the Americans may open the way to switter disaster.

Although the action extended to the eastward bank of the Meuse, the most savage fighting took place about Romagne and to the westward, where the enemy is striving to maintain that section of the Kriemhilde line running northwestward from Romagne. The battle has been over the wire entanglements before this defensive position and the excellent natural fortifications along which the present line of resistalong which the present line of resist-ance is made. Hanging on the wire to the right are the Germans whose equipment bears evidence that another fresh division has been brought up to meet the steady pressure of the Americans.

newal of submarine warfare on the largest scale possible to the German admiralty. They expect even worse treatment of occupied territory than has been reported in the past. This has been the order of things whenever the German military machine failed to win its point through a campaign of intrigue. But officials made it emphatically plain here today, that such action only will make it harder for the Germans when the inevitable end is reached.

From every section today, came endorsement of the president's position. His declaration that the military experts of the United States, and its allies will have their say when any armistice is arranged, means much to the men who are fighting the war. It means that when Germany does really apply for peace, she will be compelled to furnish guarantees that will completely protect the victorious allied troops. According to reports that have reached here, the supreme war council at Versailles has adopted a complete program to that end. It completes the German positions reported by aerial observers.

Artillery Attack.

The attillery Attack of the than in the dation of the least indication of novement in the Americans partition of sordinary liberal in the Americans repetute that a static and only reliminary to an offensive. N

the advance, notwithstanding the low visibility. Flying low above the German lines, they launched heavy gusts of machine gun fire on the forces north of the tangled wire defenses. The new drive was carried out on the men fought were softened by the long the long that the infantry, bombarding the German positions on the coast while the allied armies were attacking on land. rains and progress was difficult. Norains and progress was difficult. No-where, however, was there any appar-ent reduction in the spirits of the men. Machine Company of the men.

straightened their line between the and the outskirts of Monin. Sivrey and the Magenta farm.

To the west of Romagne, the Germans fortified one bit of sunken road with machine guns in such a manner glede, Gitsbere plateau, Deveren, St. of the road, and every little tunnel was lined with cement. All attempts to take this position were fruitless, unaced if not actually broken. less the machine guns were silenced by direct hits.

Between Romagne and Landres-et-St. George is a small hill covered with woods, and the fighting was extremely along its slopes, to which were joined the barbed wire defenses that stretched from Landres-et-St. George to St. George, a mile and a half fur-ther west. These positions were de-luged with American shells, but were stubbornly defended by the Germans, who rolled along their front clouds of gas and curtains of high explosive and shrapnel shells.

Along the line from St. Juvin to St. Georges more rapid progress was made, but in general the operations were confined almost entirely to the main fenses along the center of the line. During the battle the Germans directed a harrassing fire on numerous points back of the American lines.

TANKS CALLED TO AID

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun. Oct. 15.—(Noon.)—(By the Associated Press.)—Tanks were brought into action by the Americans today to break a way through the enemy wire entanglements west of Romagne.

Despite German resistance the progress of the Americans early reports said, was satisfactory today.

The Germans apparently were ready to contest the ground as stubbornly as they did yesteday. The enemy artillery was being used freely to hold the Americans but the Yankee gunners were doing much to break down the German resistance.

AVIATOR MEETS DEATH

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 15.—Lieut. R. E. Graham, aviator instructor, is dead here today as the result of a tail spin at a height of about 300 feet, in which he was instantly killed. The cadet with whom he was flying was injured but slightly. Lieut. Graham resided at Pittsburg. Pa.

SHIPBUILDERS CALLED UPON

Washington, Oct. 15.-American shipbuilders were called upon by Sec-retary Daniels today to speed up their eral staff that it will have at least retary Daniels today to speed up their 4.000,000 men in France by June 1, is output of destroyers to meet the menace of the new and greater submarine effort which Germany is known to be

TROPICAL DISTURBANCES.

Washington, Oct. 15 .- Further evidence of a trop.

tan channel was noted today by the weather bureau. Pressure has been low in the Caribbean region for several days, officials said, but nothing more definite has been learned AN'T BEAT HIS DADDY bleago, Oct. 15.—It's all right sons of American fathers

to best the Hun, but one Americal father, at least, refuses to allow his son to put anything over on him. The son is Reed Landis, American "ace" with elevan German planes to his credit—the father, Judge K. M. Lands, of the federal court. In this spirit, and with Capt. B. R. Lipsner, of the aerisl mail service, and Maj. Cushman A. Rice, United States filer, formerly in command of American airmen with the British abetting, Judge Landis purposes to take the flight from Chicago to New York in a mail plane, Plans are being arranged and the judicial flight will probably occur in the next two weeks. The judge has stipulated that Maj. judge has stipulated that Maj. Rice shall drive the plane.

BRIT**ish** advance **OVER FOUR MILES**

German Base of Roulers Captured, Together With Fall of Many Villages.

8,000 HUN PRISONERS

Allies Open New Gateway for Drive Southward Behind Lille. London, Oct. 15 .- (12:50 p.m.) -The

There was some artillery preparation for the American attack, but it was not much heavier than that offered by the Germans in defense along their wire defenses until late in the day, when there was a slight falling off in the volume of fire. At that time there was a movement of artillery toward the rear of the German positions reported by aerial observers.

Artillery Attack. working towards the Hunding line in the district west of Rethel.

There is a temporary pause in the big scale British operations on the

London, Oct. 15.—The official state-ment reads: "Yesterday afternoon an American "Yesterday afternoon an American patrol crossed the Selle river in the neighborhood of St. Souplet and took thirty prisoners. We carried out a successful raid last evening south of Sainghin-en-Weppes, taking twenty prisoners. A few prisoners were taken during the night by our patrols on other portions of the front."

London, Oct. 15.—The second British army that attacked with the Belgians and French on the Flanders front yesterday, advanced over four miles, while

terday, advanced over four miles, while the Franco-Belgian army advanced nearly five miles, it is officially an-nounced. The German base of Roulers has been captured. Many villages also

he allies are now within four miles attributed somewhat to the success of the great German stronghold of the advance, notwithstanding the low The new drive was carried out on

armies were attacking on land.
Airplanes supported the as The text of the official report

Machine Gun Fire.

The greater part of the resistance cast of the Meuse was from machine guns, but, in spite of them and the re-inforced German lines, the Americans leghem, Capelle, Ledeghem, Moorzele, straightened, their time between the and the outskirts of Monin.

"The Belgians advanced eight kilo-

aced if not actually broken.

The allies have opened a new gateway for their drive southward behind

Lille, which the Germans have been using as their chief base in the just south of the Franco-Belgian frontier, is gradually being pocketed.

Twenty prisoners were taken in suc-

SERBS CONTINUE ADVANCE

parties.

London, Oct. 15.—Serbian forces advancing north of Nish on Sunday captured on a large front all the heights which dominate both banks of Moravariver, according to an official announcement made here teday.

The text of the statement reads:

"Oa Sunday in our advance north of Nish we took on a large front all the heights south of the Morava river which dominate both banks of the stream. We captured four field guns.

At Nish we captured an enormous quantit yof war material and several hundred railway cars.

FAIR, SAYS BILLY POSSUM



hang my gar-ments widely, Put

ENEMY RETREATS ON WIDE FRONT

Flanders Front Aflame With Battle-Gigantic Crash of Allied Assault.

HUNS PAY HEAVY TOLL FOE HURLED BACK

and Destroy Ammunition Stores in Flight.

ders Front, Oct. 14 .- (Night.) -- The whole Flanders battle front was aflame with battle tonight, and the Germans were retreating over a zone of twenty miles, burning villages and exploding stores of ammunition as they fell back. One of the most gigantic "crash" bombardments of the war accompanied the great allied assaults this morning, with thousands of great guns roaring. The German batteries along the North sea coast were completely silenced by the hurricane of steel rained

and the guns on British warships.

The British, Belgians and French in Belgium, British, French and Belling back, putting up desperate resistance, Resistance Weaker.

The German resistance grew weaker as the allied attack progressed. Much of the material that the boches had moved up to the front three months ago had to be abandoned or destroyed as they retired. Throughout the day, the sky was clouded with great volumes of smoke that arose from the artillery, and tonight it was illuminated then the states are which village it turns.

Savagely attacking the German in Belgium, British, French and Bell.

In Belgium, British, French and Bell and In Bellian and Bellian lines at Grand Pre.

were on this front.

not firing. The enemy artillery reacted heavily city this fire was very slight, indicating that the German guns had been withdrawn or were being taken back by the enemy. The German rear guards overcome, and further north the enemy esistance gradually grew lighter as the assault progressed. Among the prisoners was a complete regimental staff and a battalion commander.

Blow Up Material. The enemy has begun blowing up material which he could not remove. and the torch is being applied to the tiring to the northward. towns that are being abandoned by the Germans. There have been four explosions near Beerst. The fact that the coast batteries are not firing has given rise to the rumor that the British naval forces are op-

proposal, represented itself as unable to prevent the eastward flight of the popu-iation of Valencennes owing to their fears that the allies would bombard the town. The proposal was made through the Swiss government.

EVACUATING OSTEND

HUNS EVACUATE FINLAND

Lille, the Great German base and bastion upon which the northern end of two German northern end of two German defensive lines rest, is being pocketed by the allied advance on the Flanders front. The British are now north, west and south of the city. With the fall of Menin and Doual, the way will be opened to drive south-westward and northeastward, completely enveloping the city.

ON WIDE FRONT

Blows Allies Pursue Flee-

ing Enemy.

BRITISH ADVANCE 6 MILES

Capture Two Villages on Meuse.

Attack in Meuse Shin-

ing Success.

(Associated Press.)

Italians Push Forward.

Resistance in Laon Salient.

AUTOCRACY MUST GO

dent had put forth as a preliminary to the granting of an armistice.

is given under great headlines and the

large black type.

most striking passages are printed in

ISSUED IN EXTRAS

Wilson's Note Meets Distinct Favor In

In the evening newspapers the reply

Retreating Forces Burn Towns

With the British Army on the Flan-

upon them from allied cannon on land and the guns on British warships. The British, Belgians and French were still going ahead at last reports, while the Germans were sullenly falling Savagely attacking the German lines in Belgium, British, French and Pel-

with vivid glares from the firing guns.

The German losses throughout the whole fighting have been extremely heavy. Thousands of prisoners were taken, despite the fact that some of the best divisions of the kaiser's army

Heavy Barrage.

The Germans, at the opening of the battle, put down a heavy barrage fire, hoping to stop the infantry onrush, but French, British and Belgian guns replied, and a tremendous artillery duel

replied, and a tremendous artillery duel developed.

At 9 o'clock tonight it was reported that the Belgians alone had captured 3,000 prisoners and taken Gitsberg, Boveren and Haagebrooke and were advancing southeast of Roulers.

The British taken 1,600 prisoners, 11 field guns and a substantial guns.

seems to indicate that it is possible happen ditimately. With the American advancing southeast of Roulers.

The British and Religions and Palegians and Palegians and Palegians advanced lies, while advanced lies and the British are now within bombarding distance of the Valencienness Metz railroad in the north.

Resistance Broken.

With the British Army in Belgium, lies, to the south.

Resistance Broken.

With the British Army in Belgium, lies, the British Army in Belgium, lies, the British Army in Belgium, lies, which at first appeared to be exceedingly heavy, is reported to have been broken. After the British, French and Belgian advance to lies, which at first appeared to be exceedingly heavy, is reported to have been broken. After the British, French and Belgian advance to lies, which at first appeared to be exceedingly heavy, is reported to have been broken. After the British, French and Belgian advance and the British army in Belgium, dorselved to have been broken. After the British army in Belgium, dorselved to have been broken. After the British Army in Belgium, dorselved to have been broken. After the British Army in Belgium, dorselved to have been broken. After the British Army in Belgium, dorselved to have been broken. After the British French and Belgian advance cost batteries were indications that the grow and the British army in Belgium, dorselved to have been broken. After the British front in Flanders, which at first appeared to be exceedingly heavy, is reported to have been broken. After the British monitors have entered Ostend, but this report is with several to be exceedingly heavy, is reported to have been broken. After the British front in Flanders, which at first appeared to be exceedingly heavy, is reported to have been broken. After the British front in Flanders which at the many hould be feed to not presided the only question to the world dividu

erating off the coast.

Cessful raids north of Sainghin-enWeppes, seven and one-half miles southwest of Lille.

The text of the official report follows:

"Yesterday afternoon an American patrol crossed the Selle river in the neighborhood of St. Souplet and captured thirty prisoners.

Ostend Menaced.

One report even went so far as to say that Ostend, which seems bound to be evacuated by the enemy, has been entered by the British monitors.

There is no confirmation of these rumors.

Only a thin enemy barrage was encountered by the British during their attack. South of Lichtervelde, the British have driven well to the east.

"Successful raids were made north of Sainghin-encode.

One report even went so far as to say that Ostend, which seems bound to be evacuated by the enemy, has been entered by the British monitors.

There is no confirmation of these rumors.

Only a thin enemy barrage was encountered by the British during their attack. South of Lichtervelde, the British have driven well to the east.

Proposes an Agreement With France Not to Bombard Large Towns.

Amsterdam, Oct. 15.—The German government has proposed to France that in common with her allies. France undertake to refrain from bombarding the large towns of northern France and enter into an agreement with Germany to permit, at any rate, a portion of the population of Valenciennes to pass into the French lines, says an official statement from Berlin.

The Berlin government, in making this proposal, represented itself as unable to

papers during the last few days "Leave Only the briefest bulletin giving the barest outline of President Wilson's reply to Germany reached London in time for the latest editions of the morning papers, so it was not until the early editions of the evening news-papers were issued that the public knew of the demands which the presi-

My walls are being papered in that little flat of mine, And I have no place or corner For that little hat of mine; The furniture is scattered And there's paste upon the floor; I hang my gar-

Though They Be Uncompromising and Mean Absolute Surrender.

MILITARY SUPREMACY

Safeguarded in President's Reply to Prince Max-Allies

Under the Impetus of Terrific

son's reply to Germany, ending talk of an armistice until the Germans are ready to surrender and finally closing the door to peace negotiations with kaiserism, was on the cables today, if it actually had not arrived at Berne. Only a few hours should be required for its delivery from there to Berlin through the Swiss foreign office.

Relaxation of Tension.

Washington has undergone a perceptible relaxation of tension since yesterday and even those who had no fears that the president's diplomacy would bring a relaxation of military effort or a compromise with a faithless enemy wore an air of relief. Everywhere the feeling is apparent that the atmosphere is clearer than before Prince Maximilian came forward with his peace drive; that the purposes of the United States and the allies are more than ever clearly stated and that the powers in Berlin and the German

thence northwestwardly to the vicinity that these allies of Germany will hear of St. Georges, at which village it turns from him until the dominant factor in to the southwest and meets the French the central alliance makes another move, unitss one or both of them in the meantime should plead anew, seeking surrender without regard to

the only thing Germany can hope to The enemy artillery reacted heavily south of Roulers, after the allied attack was launched, but north of the city this fire was very slight, indicating wishing of Policy and the control of the city this fire was very slight, indicating the city this fire was very slight, indicating the city this fire was very slight. vicinity of Rethel will succeed in de- utterly at the mercy of the victors as

> salient to escape in safety. All reports full agreement that in enunciating the of the fighting in this area, however, agree that the German losses in material and munitions are very heavy.
>
> The success of the American and allied supremacy of American and allied the success of the American and allied supremacy. agree that the German losses in material and munitions are very heavy.
>
> The success of the Americans east of the Argonne forest seems to bring the Germans there face to face with the necessity of either greatly strengthening the forces holding the line or retiring to the northward. This sector the properties to the future develop-

is so important to the future develop-ment of German defensive measures that it may be expected that the en-emy will strive by all means to hold probable to officers, however, that the military hoard of the supreme war council at Versailles would be the natural agency. The council itself is composed only of the premiers of the allied nations and President Wilson. The military and all other boards of the council are advisory only and their

A condition in the reply is given great display by the newspapers is from attack.
The general elements of the terms that which asks for guarantees for the appear to all military officers. maintenance of the present military pointed out that it was the situation supremacy of the allied armies. Satisfaction also is expressed with the supremacy of which President President Wilson's reference to the Wilson speaks, the situation which continued sinkings by German sub-marines and the "wanton destruction" must be adequately safeguarded, marines and the "wanton destruction" competent military judges see that in occupied territory, while his decision situation, the German army is in desthat the conditions of an armistice must be left to the military authoriperate straits, particularly for man

ties of the entente powers agrees with the phrase so often quoted in the news-With the shortag With the shortage of man power to meet, it was said that the German general staff has logically decided upon shortening its lines to increase the resisting power of its reduced forces. To accomplish a scientific retreat, however, the lines in the rear must be prepared, organized and equipped in advance and the reserve troops must he installed in those lines to receive and check the shock of enemy pursuit after the retreating forces have passed

Terrific Hammering.
Under the terrific and never ceasing hammering of the allied armies, :.owever, they have no time to arrange for withdrawal on the same scale necessary to meet their shrinking forces. Many officers have feared that by my pants upon the door; I have come to this concern that my walls were better bare. Though my wife this theme disputeth, And the matter endeth there. The weather? Fair tonight, and Wednesday probably rain; not much change in temperature.

Mund Evacual E fine And

Washington, Oct. 15.—German troops are evacuating finland, according to a dispatch received by the French commission from Stockholm this afternoon.

"The general situation in Finland is still very much confused," the dispatch adds, but what seems true is that the prince of Hessee, though he was elected by the diet, will never go to Helsingfors."

Wilson's Note Meets Distinct Favor in Paris.

Paris, Oct. 15.—President Wilson's reply to Germany was given to the public on the Rhine, shorten his lines, rediscussion from Stockholm this afternoon.

"The general situation in Finland is discussion in all public places. The tone of the sentiment was discinctly favorable to the reply, the prevailing note being one of Jubilation.

Washington, Oct. 15.—President Wilson's reply would secure enough time to fall back on the Rhine, shorten his lines, rediscipled at noon today. It imposes the absorbing topic of guns and ammunition and mediately became the absorbing topic of the sentiment was discinctly favorable to the reply, the prevailing note being one of Jubilation.

(Continued on Page Seven.)

ACCEPT TERMS

Now Fully in Saddle. Washington, Oct. 15.—President Wil-son's reply to Germany, ending talk of an armistice until the Germans are

French and Italian forces are slowly swelling the Germans back out of the Lion salient. They are now well to the east of the Laon-La Fere railroad and have kept up a steady pressure against the enemy along the Oise valley to the northeast of La Fere.

The allied blow in Belgium appears to be one which may have a direct bearing on the course of the mighty battle line from Digmade to Verdun.

The progress made against the German on the first day of the offensive seems to indicate that it is possible outlank, both the German submarine.

laying the allied advance long enough did Bulgaria. to permit the forces in the big Laon | Military opinion appeared to be in

recommendations must be ratified by the council to become effective.

patrol crossed in the president with the president with the patrol crossed in the president with the president with the patrol crossed in the patrol crossed in the president with the patrol crossed in the patrol cr

There also is striking evidence

through to rest or reorganize in the rear.